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BISBEE, ARIZONA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1916.

ARIZONA—Generally fair.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONVENTION AT TUCSON A VICTORY FOR CASSIDY

Old Line Republicans Hold Everything As They Want It And The Cameron Forces Are Put To Route

DELEGATES TO CHICAGO UNINSTRUCTED

No National Committeeman Selected But Will Be Left For Six Delegates To Select After National Convention

(Special to The Review.)
TUCSON, May 6.—The Republican state convention which was held here today has demonstrated the fact that the old line Republicans are still in control of the party.

That Ralph Cameron has been relegated to the public scrap heap

That Hon. Robert E. Morrison's chances for senatorship or anything from the party is as good as the proverbial snowball.

That Alonzo Hubbell went down with the rest, but may recover.

That an uninstructed delegation was selected to the National convention.

That "Teddy" was not even mentioned.

That the Cameron forces were defeated at every stage of the game.

That the Cassidy forces won every point.

That Tom Campbell will probably be the nominee for Governor.

That Dr. Percival Lowell, of Flagstaff, will be the candidate for U. S. senator.

That Gov. Hunt was roasted for his disregard of the laws of the state.

The convention was called to order by Tom Maddox, secretary of the state central committee, in the absence of Chairman Kibbey, who is in Washington. Ex-governor R. E. Sloan of Phoenix, was elected temporary chairman and Bracey Curtis of Nogales as secretary.

In a short talk which preceded the appointment of committees and other routine business of the morning, Judge Sloan sounded the keynote of the spirit of Republicanism all through the country today.

"We are here for one purpose," he said, "to choose a man who will be a successor to Woodrow Wilson.

This successor must be big enough and strong enough to command the respect and support of every member of the party. We have grown tired of "watchful waiting" for the Democratic party to give any evidence that it is fit to control the destinies of our country, but we are not making our appeal to the people for a return to power on the mistakes of the Democratic party.

"Our platform is one of affirmation, we are offering a term of progressive statemanship.

"In place of a tariff that is neither flesh, fish nor good red herring we are offering a sound economic policy based on a reasonable tariff. There will be with us no wasteful extravagance in some things with a false economy in others. We will offer real preparedness in place of a sham that is the makeshift of political expediency.

Following the appointment of committees for the convention, Hon. Ralph Cole of Ohio, who is visiting here, addressed the convention. He had been interested in politics, he said, ever since the Blaine-Cleveland fight years ago. His last big political battle was in 1912, when he had campaigned in 19 states, traveled 23,000 miles, made 150 speeches and carried all of the 19 states except 18.

After the adjournment of the morning session, the committee appointed at the meeting met. A motion that all resolutions to be offered at the convention should come through the resolution committee had been unanimously carried the report of this committee consumed much of the time of the convention this afternoon. A resolution for woman suffrage was presented to the committee this morning, by women of the local branch of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage.

The report of the committee on resolutions condemns the national administration's foreign policy called for adequate preparedness of naval and land forces, favoring the Susan B. Anthony amendment and attacking Governor G. W. P. Hunt, of Arizona for his reckless disregard of the laws of the state."

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T. R. IN SPOTLIGHT AGAIN

BOSTON, May 6.—Theodore Roosevelt was endorsed for president and prolonged cheering greeted every mention of his name at the state convention of the Progressive party here today.

Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University, chairman of the convention, was characterized by a "vigorous foreign policy." He spoke of "millions of words exchanged and little done."

OHIOANS FOR HIM

COLUMBUS, O., May 6.—An uninstructed and free handed delegation will go from Ohio to the Progressive National Convention at Chicago. This was decided here today at the Progressive state convention which elsewhere did not instruct the eight delegates-at-large and the district delegates selected. The convention was characterized by an apparent desire to effect a consolidation with the Republicans in choosing a presidential candidate at Chicago.

POPE'S MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT MAY MEAN PEACE

Keenest Of Interest Attends Note, Coming Close On Heels Of Germany's Reply. Contents Kept Secret

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A message from Pope Benedict to President Wilson was delivered at the White House today by Monsignor Giovanni Bozani, the Apostolic Delegate.

Fears that a break between the United States and Germany would impair the ability of the United States to aid in restoring peace in Europe is said also to have influenced Pope Benedict in communicating with the President. The message, taken in connection with the suggestion in Germany's last note that she was ready to consider peace on certain terms caused deep interest among officials here. The Pope, like President Wilson, is understood to be ready to make peace suggestions when he believes the time ripe.

Up to the present so far as could be learned there has been no intimation from the allied government that peace would be welcomed.

President Wilson consistently has taken the position that he could not with propriety make further mediation offers unless all parties to the war were ready to discuss the subject.

STILL PURSUING ROUTED BANDITS

Major Howse Slaying Forty, Hopes To Exterminate Mexican Outlaws

(By Review Leased Wire.)

COLUMBUS, N. M., May 6.—Afoot and without proper clothing or food, the tired, broken Mexicans who composed the band routed at Ojos Azules Thursday by American cavalrymen, are making their way toward the mountains according to reports here tonight. The bandits scattered in small groups, were said to be in the vicinity of Llanos, and headed, apparently, toward Bocoyna, near the terminus of the Kansas, Mexico and Oriente Railway, forty miles from Ojos Azules.

Close on their heels are picked troops of the Eleventh Cavalry under Major Robert L. Howse.

Further reports indicate that Major Howse's intention of surprising and making the entire band captives was frustrated only by the alertness of a goat herder.

General J. J. Pershing, the expeditionary commander, recently received reports of the whereabouts of Villistas in which he is said to place some degree of credence. In some quarters belief was expressed that Major Howse's command was investigating these reports when they encountered the Villistas.

WILSON STRONG IN TEXAS

DALLAS, Texas, May 6.—Democratic precinct conventions held throughout Texas today to elect delegates to county conventions next week generally reflected instructions for the renomination of Woodrow Wilson and naming Governor James Ferguson as leader of the Texas delegation to the St. Louis convention.

LOOPING AVIATOR DROPS

DALLAS, Texas, May 6.—Rector Worden, local aviator was killed near here tonight when his airplane failed to right itself after looping the loop and plunged to the ground from a height of 2,000 feet.

Washington Believes Demands Are Met; Keeping of Promise Now Up to Germany

DARING DASH BY DODD'S TROOPS SCATTERS BANDITS

Scout Of Seventh Cavalry Talk Of Peace And Will Bloody Battle At Tomachic April 22

U. S. MACHINE GUNS PLAY IMPORTANT PART

American Losses, As Previously Reported, Were Two Killed—Mexicans, 30. U. Refugees Rescued

DOUGLAS, May 1.—Charles E. Tracy, a cowboy who has been chief scout with Colonel George A. Dodd in command of American advanced forces, who is here on two weeks leave, gives a graphic account of the manner in which Colonel Dodd with 150 Seventh Cavalrymen routed two hundred Villistas at Tomachic, Chihuahua, April 22.

Tracy reports the position of the Villistas to Colonel Dodd who was several miles distant from the town. By a quick march the Americans reached the town and charged the Villistas, who were in the streets of the town. This was the signal for a volley from the main body of the Mexicans hidden in trenches and behind rocks on the hillside above the town. The range was about 2,000 yards.

The Americans in face of hot rifle fire charged the Mexican positions. The fight lasted from 4:30 until after midnight.

The Americans used two machine guns with telling effect. The American losses were two killed and three wounded; that of the Mexicans 31 dead while they carried many wounded away.

"Colonel Dodd is a wonder," said Tracy. "Although he is 64 years old he is always in the lead, always in the thickest of the fight. He eats less, and sleeps less and travels more than any man under him."

Tracy says on another occasion a badly frightened Mexican reported that two Americans and eight Carranza soldiers were being held prisoners in a Mexican ranch house 30 miles north of Guerrero. Colonel Dodd sent two troops under Captain Kendrick. Tracy acted as guide.

As the Americans approached 30 Villistas crept up to a point, about 50 yards from them and opened fire. None of their bullets were effective and they were beaten off.

The Americans were pleased to see American and Carranza soldiers were not prisoners but were beleaguered in the ranch house and rescued them.

U. S. WILL STOP DOMINGO REVOLT

Torpedoes Sail Presumably To Intervene In Island Trouble

(By Review Leased Wire.)

SANTO DOMINGO, May 6.—Hostilities incident to the attempt to overthrow the regime of President Jimenez were suspended today after several persons were killed or wounded in the fighting which began yesterday.

Members of the diplomatic corps are endeavoring to effect a solution of the trouble. Conditions outside the city are quiet.

A warning was issued by Wm. W. Russell, the American minister, that armed intervention would result within 72 hours unless hostilities between the opposing Dominican factions ceased.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 6.—The destroyers Walker and Terry sailed from here tonight, it is said, for Santo Domingo, while at the navy yard it was learned that five other destroyers, the Flusser, Sterett, Reid, Preston and Lamson, would sail tomorrow accompanied by the supply ship Panther.

STRIKE OF 75,000 CLOTH WORKERS AVERTED.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Three thousand employees in the men's clothing industry who went on strike, will return to work Monday and a general strike affecting 75,000 employees in the industry, which was threatened, has been averted. It was announced tonight.

No Further Action By United States Expected, Awaiting Germany's Proof That Her Word Is Good

Also, Conditions Attached are Irritating, But Concessions Have Been Made And Break Averted

(By Review Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, May 6.—The probability that a diplomatic break with Germany has been averted, at least temporarily, was strengthened today when the official text of the German note, laid before President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, was found to be almost identical with the unofficial version sent to the United States in press dispatches.

Officials said that should the official text bear out the unofficial version they thought it improbable diplomatic relations could have to be severed, unless there should be further attacks upon merchant ships in violation of the new pledges given.

Disappointment has been indicated, however, over certain features of the German reply and some high officials believe that it at least cannot be accepted unconditionally. The President and Secretary Lansing studied the text carefully today, going very minutely over the phraseology and the shades of meaning that might be attached to various expressions.

Opinion as to whether the note requires an answer seems divided. Decision rests with the President, and until he has made up his mind, it is unlikely that an official expression of opinion will be forthcoming. So far he has not indicated to anyone his final judgment in the matter.

It is entirely possible that no reply will be sent for the present, at least, and that the President will maintain complete silence for a time, allowing Germany to demonstrate on her own behalf the good faith of her intentions to carry out the policy indicated in her new orders to submarine commanders.

Although the President realizes that the promises given are the cardinal element of the note, he is understood to be displeased over the language used and the conditions apparently attached.

U. S. May Name Conditions.

Should the note be accepted as satisfactory and a reply sent, it is expected to take the form of declaration that the United States has decided not to sever diplomatic relations as long as the submarine warfare is contained within the limits set forth in the German reply.

The only indication regarding the personal attitude of President Wilson was obtained today from persons close to the affairs of the White House, who described him as feeling in a position where he could not question Germany's good faith, unless the declarations made by the German government should not prove effective.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, returned to Washington today from New York. He said he had no instructions from his government unless he should be so instructed by Berlin, or Secretary Lansing should invite him to call.

DIAZ IS SMUGGLING ARMS INTO MEXICO

5,000 Rifles, Millions of Cart-ridges In Known Shipments, It Is Said

(By Review Leased Wire.)

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 6.—Government officers are searching for two men, one an American and the other a Mexican, who are believed to be implicated in the shipment of large quantities of munitions from this country to Mexico. While admitting they are investigating munitions shipments of large proportions to forces other than those of the de facto government of Mexico, the officers have refused to say to whom the shipments have been consigned, although rumor in Mexican circles has been that the Diaz revolutionary movement in southern Mexico has been the cause of the large movement of ammunition and rifles.

Between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition and about 5,000 rifles already have been shipped, according to reliable information which says that other large shipments are in course of preparation.

According to information in the hands of the federal officers, it appears that large shipments of munitions have been moving in small lots for many weeks through various border points on the Gulf of Mexico in Louisiana and Texas.

NAVY INVENTS WONDERFUL WIRELESS PHONE

U. S. Warships All Over The World May Talk Direct To Washington Soon, Through Perfection Of Device

FARTHEST SHIP IN TOUCH IN 30 SECONDS

U. S. Industries All Invoicing For War; Phone Only One Preparedness Feature, Says Daniels

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A working system of wire and wireless communication said by army and navy experts to be unequalled by that of other nations, was effected today by the navy department as an adjunct to the preparedness program. It was inaugurated by a wireless telephone conversation, the first of its kind ever held, during which Secretary Daniels, seated at his desk in the Navy Department, gave instructions to a commander on the bridge of a warship operating against a theoretical enemy far off the Virginia Capes, and received reports from him. Simultaneously other officials of the department were in telephone communication with all the navy yards and stations in the country.

The plan represents more than a year of continued labor by naval officers and experts of the American Telephone Company, who have been co-operating with the department on the invitation of Secretary Daniels. It was pronounced a thorough success by officials who witnessed it this afternoon.

"It will not be very long before the secretary of navy can sit in his office in the Department," Mr. Daniels said, "and communicate virtually with ships all over the world."

Secretary Daniels, in telling how the country's industries were being mobilized, said: "We are now mobilizing the industries of America through the naval consulting board, an organization with which is now affiliated more than 26,000 men, an educated body of volunteers, inventors, engineers and scientists. We are taking an inventory of every factory in America, large and small, which in time of war should be utilized to make supplies for the army or navy."

The naval station at Pensacola was the first of the shore base to establish wireless with Washington. Connections were made with the Great Lakes, Illinois station in 31½ seconds, the New York navy yard in 27 seconds, with Norfolk in 41 seconds. Only a few seconds were required to connect with the station at San Diego, California, from which point Admiral Fullam, commander of the Pacific reserve fleet, talked to Secretary Daniels.

WAR SUMMARY

(By Review Leased Wire.)
Paris reports a bombardment of unprecedented violence in the vicinity of hill number 304 northwest of the fortress, by reason of which the French were forced to evacuate some of their trenches on the northern slope of the hill. The Germans, however, were unable to advance because of the French barrier of fire and were checked in attacks to the west and northwest of the hill.

Berlin account of the fighting north west of Verdun describes it as proceeding successfully for the Germans.

According to German headquarters, the French met with something like an aerial disaster when a large number of their captive balloons broke loose during a sudden storm and fifteen of them were captured by the Germans.

Conditions are comparatively quiet on the eastern front, the only operation of note being reported by Vienna in the driving of the Russians from a wood to the southwest of Olyka. Activity also seems to have slackened on the Austro-Italian front. The chief happening, according to the Vienna war office was the expulsion of the Italians from Salient trenches near Luzerna.

Constantinople has reports of an up rising in the Sudan where the Imam of Darfour with troops and 8000 camels, is said to be marching against the British in the northern Sudan who are in retreat towards the Nile.

SUSPENDS GUARANTEES.

LONDON, May 5, via London (delayed).—The government has asked parliament to suspend constitutional guarantees throughout the republic. The measure has been approved by all political parties.

NEW YORK, May 6.—In front of the grand stand on Fifth Avenue where 10,000 spectators were watching a demonstration of police methods in connection with the police parade today, a police officer, who was playing the part of a highwayman in a hold-up scene, was shot in the head by a detective, who apparently thought that the hold-up was real.

The supposed highwayman, Christopher Reilly, after snatching a handbag from a police matron, who was playing the part of a shopper, had been pursued by patrolmen and police dogs and surrounded. While the police were pretending to cover him, the detective rushed in and fired at Reilly, the bullet passing through his chin and neck.

The detective was arrested and the wounded policeman was removed to a hospital.

OBREGON AGAIN RUMORED NEAR SPLIT WITH CARRANZA

First Chief's Delay In Approving Agreement Proves Netting To War General, It Is Reported

(By Review Leased Wire.)

EL PASO, May 6.—First Chief Carranza sent a message to General Obregon tonight informing the Mexican minister of war that he had found the agreement with the United States satisfactory with the exception of a few minor points. It is now believed that the final conference will be held tomorrow when the protocol will be signed. General Jacinto Treviño, commander of the department of the northeast of Mexico, departed for his home in Torreon tonight.

MINING RESUMING.

EL PASO, May 6.—Conclusion of the negotiations for the cooperative action of Mexican and American troops still awaited tonight General Venustiano Carranza's formal endorsement of the tentative agreement drawn up by General Scott and Obregon.

The next conference will be held somewhere in El Paso as soon as word is received that General Carranza has been heard from.

In the meantime, it is pointed out that there is no occasion to be excited over the delay in bringing the negotiations to an end. Following circumstances are cited in favor of this view:

The Alvarado Mining and Milling company and the La Boquilla company, which operate in the neighborhood of Parral, have arranged to start men and supplies south next Tuesday to resume working their property, a move they hardly would make if they were not assured of tranquil conditions.

Notwithstanding General Obregon's declaration that there has been no split between himself and Carranza, it is pointed out that there is hardly likely to be an increased cordiality of the two men's relations after General Carranza's failure to immediately endorse Obregon's action in the meeting with General Scott. This is beginning to take as much interest in the future of the two leaders as in the relations between the United States and Mexico and the present conferences between Generals Scott and Obregon.

CARRANZA APPROVES JUAREZ AGREEMENT

No Definite Date For Withdrawal Set, Railways Offered U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Carranza's approval of the Scott-Obregon agreement, announced in news dispatches tonight, is expected to clear the way for more thorough cooperation between the American and Mexican troops in the campaign against Villa. It already has been approved by President Wilson.

Details of the agreement never have been made public, but it is understood to provide for more extensive use of the railways by the American forces and to establish a definite understanding on many questions which officials here and in Mexico City have feared might lead to clashes between the American and the Carranza soldiers. Reports that a definite date had been set for withdrawal of General Pershing's expedition have been officially denied.

No official notification of General Carranza's decision has reached Washington late tonight and officials were in ignorance as to its minor point which the first chief is reported as reserving decision.

BLOCKADE IS DEFENDED BY GREAT BRITAIN

Was Made Compulsory By Germany's "Sub" Campaign To Starve England, Says British War Minister

WONT LIFT BLOCKADE FOR ANYONE, HE SAYS

Britain Scowls At German Talk Of Peace Anx Will Have None Of It. They Fear Defeat, Says Speaker

LONDON, May 6.—Declining to comment on the purely American-German questions involved in the German reply to the American note on submarine warfare, the Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war and parliamentary undersecretary for foreign affairs gave The Associated Press today a statement dealing with the charges against Great Britain and Germany's avowed desire for peace. The statement follows:

The reply of the German government to the American note of April 20, respecting submarine warfare, is not a communication upon which any general comment can properly be made in this country, as the questions concern the United States and Germany and any interference by a third party would be presumptuous.

"Since, however, the German note contains certain misstatements of facts respecting the actions of Great Britain the following observations may not be thought out of place.

"The German government states, that they have so far as is possible instituted a far reaching restraint upon the use of the submarine when solely in consideration of neutral interest and in spite of the fact that these restrictions were necessarily of an advantage to Germany's enemies.

"It is alleged that no such consideration ever has been shown to neutrals by Great Britain and her allies.

"Do the facts bear out these assertions? So far as is known, the measures taken by Great Britain against German trade have cost no neutral life. Great Britain maintains that they are in accord with the principles of international law and is prepared to make good that claim. They can surely compare favorably, so far as consideration to neutrals is concerned, with a policy whose fruits are seen in tragedies of the Lusitania, the Arabic and the Sussex.

"The Germans maintain that it was owing to the illegal conduct of the British warfare that Germany was forced to resort to her submarine campaign. This is not the first time that the Germans have attempted to justify their submarine warfare on the ground that it is a measure of retaliation against England. The following lists of incidents in chronological order, should be sufficient to dispose of this plea.

"September, 1914.—Dutch vessel, Belfort, with cargo of grain for the civil population, sunk by German cruiser Karlsruhe.

"October, 1914.—The Admiral Gunter, with 2,000 unarmed refugees sunk by a German submarine.

"December, 1914.—Admiral von Tirpitz, foreshadowed adoption of submarine campaign.

"January, 27, 1915.—American ship, William P. Frye, with wheat from Seattle for Queenstown, sunk by German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

NOTE.—The William P. Frye was sunk by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich according to the records.

"February, 1915.—Declaration by the German government of their intention to institute a general submarine blockade of Great Britain and Ireland with the avowed purpose of cutting off all supplies from these islands. This blockade was put into effect officially, February 18, which is also a matter of fact, a merchant ship had been sunk by a German submarine at the end of January.

It was not until March 11, 1915, that the present measures against German trade were put in force by Great Britain. Before the enforcement of those measures, the Germans had destroyed cargoes of foodstuffs coming to the civilian population of this country; had declared their institution of instituting a system of submarine warfare and had actually submerged merchant vessels without warning.

"As for their pretended crimes against non-combatants, their slaughter of old men, children, women and girls in

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